

# Converting Colors

Hex(ECAD82)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(ECAD82) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(ECAD82)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECAD82
RGB	236, 173, 130
RGB Percent	93%, 68%, 51%
CMY	0.0745, 0.3216, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.45, 0.07
HSL	24°, 74%, 72%
HSV	24°, 45%, 93%
XYZ	53.5649, 49.3317, 27.8179
YIQ	186.9350, 51.3510, -0.0170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

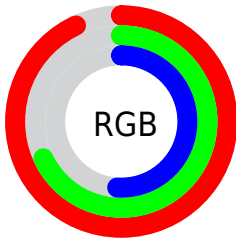
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 202, 130
Decimal	15510914
CIE Lab	75.66, 17.93, 31.12
CIE LCh	76, 35.916, 60.059
Yxy	49.3317, 0.4098, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293700994 (0xFFECAD82)
YUV	186.9350, -28.0690, 43.0300
Hunter-Lab	70.2365, 13.2166, 25.6832

# Details

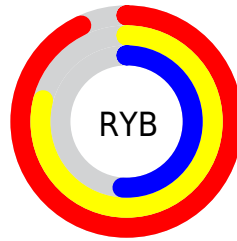
The Hex color **ECAD82** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **82C1EC**, and the grayscale version is **BBBBBB**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE5B7**, and **B27950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **EC9F6A**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **ECBB9A**.

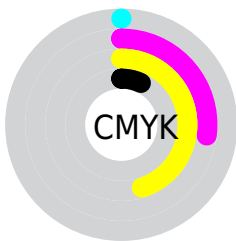
# Distribution



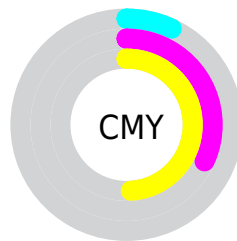
- Red (93%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color ECAD82 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color ECAD82 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 ECAD82

 ECAD82

FFFFFF

 CF9269

 FFE5B7

 B27950

 FFFFFD3

 966038

 FFFFFFF0

 7A4822

 5F310B

 451B00

 2B0500

 000000

 ECAD82

 ECAD82

 EC9F6A

 ECBB9A

 EC9153

 ECC9B1

 EC833B

 ECD7C9

 EC7524

 ECE5E0

 EC670C

 ECF3F8

 EC6000

 ECF3F8

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



FBA49B



ECAD82



D1B878

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



ECAD82



5FCCB9



BFB2F4

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



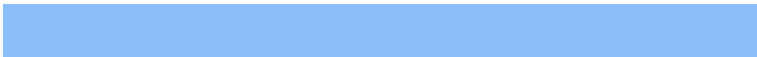
ECAD82



82C1EC

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



8DBEFC



ECAD82



45CCDA

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



ECAD82



87C998



5BC7F3



E4A7DC

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



ECAD82



BABF7B



5BC7F3



AFB6F8

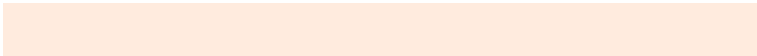


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



ECAD82



FFEBDE



EC82C2



80736B



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



ECAD82



FFAD75



ECE182



756E6A



B54900



361600

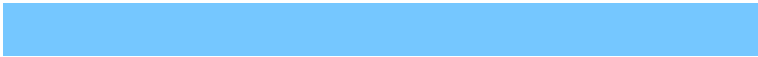


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82C1EC



75C7FF



828DEC



6A7175



006CB5



002036



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color ECAD82 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

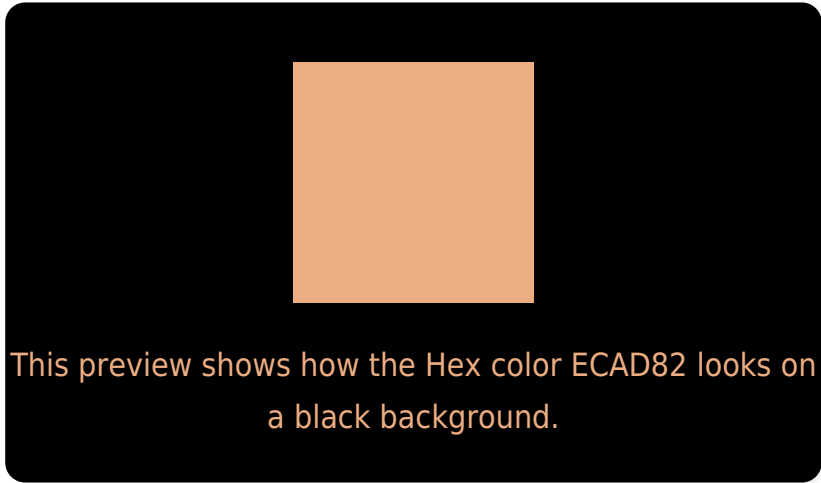
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

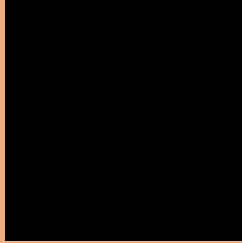
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex ECAD82 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color ECAD82.

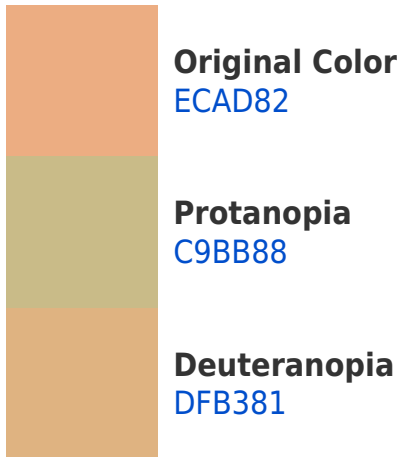


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color ECAD82.

# Color Blindness Simulation

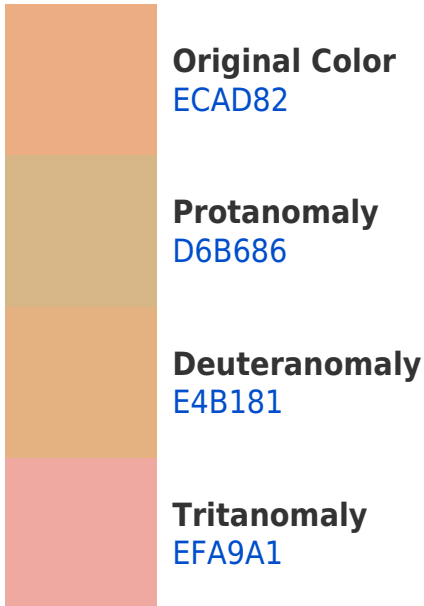
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

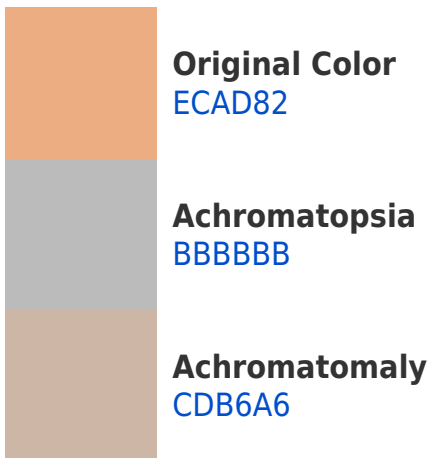




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex ECAD82 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #ECAD82 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#ECAD82  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #ECAD82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #ECAD82
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex ECAD82 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#ECAD82 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#ECAD82 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #ECAD82 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECAD82; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #ECAD82; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #ECAD82 }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex ECAD82 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#ECAD82 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#ECAD82 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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